PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NINETY SECOND YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SUNDAY, APRIL 22, 1900.

GIRL'S PERILOUS RIDE FOR SAFETY.

Only Twelve Years Old, but She | He Confers With the United States Saved Two Babes and Herself.

IMPERILS . HUNDREDS.

Lumber Camps Are Surrounded by Walls of Flame and Rescue Trains Probably Also Are Trapped. •

Stephen, Minn., April 21 - Promie thes are sweeping everything before them in Kitson County. Homes are gone, and many settlers barely escaped with their lives.

From Beaton comes a thrilling story of rescue in which Annie Erickson, 12 years edd, saved the fives of her twin sisters, 2 years old. To save them Annie ran a mad race with the flames, carrying with her, on horseback, the bables.

The girl's parents had gone away for the day, leaving her in charge. About 3 o'clock this afternoon the high wind that had been blowing suddenly turned into a gale, and almost before the child realized it the house was surrounded, the fire getting closer and closer to it, fed on the matied prairie grass. In the barn was the family horse, which animal proved the salvation of the three children. Quickly wrapping the babies in a wet quilt, Annie mounted the burse's back and started upon the perilous ride for safe-

The nearest creek was fully two mile away and Annie realized that unless she reached this ahead of the flames only the bones of herself and the bables would be left to tell the tale. She prood forward the horse. The fire was at his bools and race as he would be could not get away from the scorching heat and the fearful rearing at his back. Reaching Plum Creek, she dropped from the horse with the children in her arms just as the flames swept over her. She was burned slightly, but the babies were wrapped in the blanker and were not harmed.

When the rideriess horse reached here it was recognized as one owned by Mr. Erickon and a searching party found the chil-Erron at the crock.

Hundreds of farmers are fighting the flames, but unless rain falls seen the lite will continue to spread, destroying everything in its path. Numerous prairie fires also are reported in various parts of North

special to the Times say: . to be in the grasp of the fire, which is human beings entrapped is estimated at fully 500, composed chiefly of scattered settlers and men employed in the lumber camps of J. A. Buchanan, Neil & Keith and J. Hylan, who had an aggregate of 39 men

Vassar, a station about eighty miles out. No messages have been received since 9 Miclock to-day, when the operator at Wood Ridge, about ten miles this side of Vassar. reported that the special train bearing Buchanan and Keith's men and rallway officials, when within four miles of Vassar, had been driven back by the flames.

and 150 teams at work in the district near

From stranglers who have escaped it was learned that 100 tenms with all 'camping outfits had been abandoned, and that the men scattered for their lives in all directions. The camps were completely encircled by the flames. The special train had just left on another trial to break through the flames and attempt additional rescues Since that time no word has been received, and the officials conclude that Wood Ridge is burned and the train entrapped. The forest along the track is dense, and retreat will be impossible. A rescue train, with a strong force of men, doctors and supplies was dispatched at noon and reached La Broquerie safely. Beyond that the whole forest is a mass of flames, and advance is impossible, as the track is burned, and the retreat of the special train is cut off

APPEALED TO ROOSEVELT.

Taylor Asked the Governor to Ignore a Requisition.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, April 21-W, S. Taylor of Kentucky arrived here this afternoon, and immediately called on former President Harrison at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Hiswill on General Harirson was to ask him correconsider his decision not to act as his counsel before the Supreme Court of the United States in his efforts to oust Governor

then, courteously but firmly, told him that it would be impossible to act as counsel in engagements.

Douglass Robinson, No. 422 Madison avenuc, and met Governor Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. Rebinson is the Governor's brother-in-law.

Taylor appealed to the Gevernor to refuse any demand that might be made to extradite him. He told the Governor that he feared if he remained in Washington Governor Beckham's requisition might be

Clavernor Reosevelt declined to say whither he would refuse to sign the extradition papers if the warrant against Taylor were sent to him. After a conference lasting more than an hour and a half, Taylor left

Taylor will remain in New York until he learns what action the District of Columbia authorities intend to take upon the requisition. If it will not be honored, he will return to Washington; otherwise he will remain here pending further develop-

Sympathy for Mr. Lloyd. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Shelbyville, Mc., April 21.-The news of the death of Congressman Lloyd's little con, Willard, at Washington and the severe ill ness of two more of the children has cast a gloom over this city, his bone. Coming as it does just on the eve of the congressional primary in this district, our people all the ity. Mr. Lloyd will now be compelled to leave his canvass entirely in the hands of

SULTAN COUNTING ON INTERVENTION.

Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople.

WASHINGTON STANDING FIRM.

Inquiries Elicit Information Tha Europe Will Hold Aloof and Grant a Free Hand to

SPECIAL BY CAULE

reckons on the interactation of certain European Powers in the conflict with the United States. Those are the Powers which also entered volume for compensation to: their subjects, and who accepted the compensation offered by the Ottoman Govern

AO CHANGE AT WASHINGTON.

a beginnerate an Statistic base to harden the imited States from Turkey for carrages the Representative gainst American en domaties are in the

This statement was made by the State Department to-day after it had been re-ported that the Sultan had called Mr. Cristhe American Charge d'Affaires at onstantinople. Irro repsellation, and after department.

Secretary Hay said at the close of the day that the department had not heard

CONFERS WITH STETAN.

rom, United States Charge d'Affsires, to day had a long private audience of the Sultan, who was very condial. Such an au dience with the American Charge d'Affaire a is unprecedented, and is therefore, con-sidered important in the pre-ent circum- "What do yo

The United States Legation is without in-formation as to the state of the indemnity question at Washington, while the Posts officials say they are unaware of the trained relations that have arisen over the

NO INTERVENTION.

Associated Press regarding the attitude of Great Britain and other Powers loward the American-Turkish difficulty reveals the HUNDREDS ARE IMPERILLED.

fact that no one has the slightest intended a situations in the sense of limiting and restricting such disturbances as that caused
Minneapolis, Minn., April 21.—A Winnipeg Government officials do not disguise their by the insiders of the Wire Trust." delight at the tirm stand taken by Wast-logton, and hope the Sultan's obstinacy will

sweeping the forest in all directions, fanned | verifying what has already been published, custy at prices ranging between the forest by strong casterly winds. The number of So far, Lord Salisbury has sent him no inother Powers who are now making joint representations regarding the increase in Turkish tariffs, have no intention of pooling their issues upon the American claims, in any way associating the tariff matter with that dispute. The possibility of seri-ous results attracts general interest and

much comment in England. PRECEDENTS RECALLED.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. to-day about Turkish questions.

taken as a sign of a near solution. In fact, the Steel stocks opened at material deno foreign Government has ever settled any so as long as there is a vestige of an Otto-"If we consult precedents, we may find

Powers which have been settled by mere-Professor Ion. "Without going far back history, we can mention some incidents of later years, such as the settlement by rance of the question of the whatves of constantinople and that of the building of at 25%, be Catholic church at Ismid; that of the Shefeld claim of over \$50,000, and the atish company, and that of the Mersina is cident by Austria. When, some years ago, the Turkish authorities were preventing the M. Jules Cambon, then French Ambassa-dor, ordered the French gunboat to proceed to the port of that city, and there, under the fixed hayonets of the French marines, the rebuilding of the well of the fixed become ordered in the relation of the result. the rebuilding of the wall of the church commenced. The Porte at that time not only did not offer any resistance, but dismissed the Governor of that city as a full

"Again when, after the completion of the per 190 pounds, and for galvanized fence wherves or quays of Constantinople undertaken by a French company, the French boats commenced to approach as near as the whatves, the Mussulman lightermen at the instigation of some palace officials, who owned the lighters, attempted to prevent the his case on account of numerous pressing | French bonts from approaching the wharves by cutting the cables of these beats in order Mr. Taylor then called at the residence of that the steamship companies be forced to allow these lightermen to carry, as before, the goods by their lighters. Ambassador Cambon, seeing that his protests to the Turkish Government were of no avail, who emed to uphold the Turkish boatmen, ordered the French torpedo boat stationed at the Bosphorus to disperse the Mussulman the guns of the French man-of-war were marines were seen with their rifles on their shoulders ready to act, that the mob disappeared, and no boats have ever been dis

turbed since that time. "The Austrian Government in 1867, when her flag had been insulted at Mersina, dis-patched a man-of-war to that port, and, by mere threat of bombardment of the city suit to her Consul, but seized the oppor unity to settle a standing account of a derable sum of money due by Turkey to

an Austrian gubject. been settled by the energetic net of the then British Ambassador, Sir Philip Currie mow and Curries who threatened that the Eng ise of Beyrout in case of no

REVEREND CHARLES BEECHER.

Youngest Member of a Famous Family Dead. Haverbill, Mass., April 21.—The Reverend Charles Beecher, a brother of the late Hen-ty Ward Reecher, died to-day at the home of his daughter, Mrs. G. W. Noyes, in Georgetown. He was 8t years old and was the youngest of the Beecher family.

CONGRESS MAY PROBE WIRE TRUST'S ACTION.

Appointment of Investigating Committee Will Be Asked.

NOONAN'S CRITICISM.

Chicago Representative Terms It a Scandal-Stocks Decline.

Chi age. April H - Cours of will be asked to investigate the closing of the plants of the American Steel and Wire Company by John W. Gates. Representative E. T. Noon an of Chicago will ask the House to appoint and and an Tingship he will offer a result tion, the purport of which will be to prot

etween the United States and Tarkey on I make a thorough favestigation of this Amer

"In my opinion, the governors of the New hape they were in yesterday. There has | York Stock Exchange have neglected to as servibels power to regulate the evils aris

Whole Country Merted.

Constantinople, April 21, 1, byd C. Gets in Well street there would not be more

och an investigation?"

"The resolution, if passed, will alve th rules of the New York Stock Exchange I relation to that important part of imancial system, manally, the immediate market for securities. I think Congress

The city to-night is in a fever of excitement, caused by the bushines now raging along the line of the Southeastern Railway.

All the country from La Broquerie, about lifty pulse down the line to Verren. Minn.

All the country from La Broquerie, about of debts from the "sick man of Europe."

and appreciates the irritation displayed at a feverity sounded Bedlam was let besse. In the Stock Exchange to-day. There was a feverity, nervous waiting for the wire opening of the session. When the going the lifty pulse down the line to Verren. Minn.

All the country from La Broquerie, about of debts from the "sick man of Europe."

and appreciates the irritation displayed at the lifty pulse down the lifty pulse down the lifty pulse down the lifty pulse of seventy-five miles, is known. Constantinople has informed the Foreign 46%. There was no initial quotation. Thou-Office of the conditions existing, but merely sands of shares were unloaded simultanestructions, but the Associated Press is of- 184. A heavy short interest was uncovered ficially informed that Great Eritain and the and the stock steaded above to for a time other Powers who are now making joint. Then the occurrity tottered again and crashed down to Not. There was a feeble rally and the stock closed at 28%, a not loss

NEW YORK STOCKS DECLINE.

New York, April 21. Sharp brooks in the Steel shares on the Stock Exchange to-day followed the minouncement of the inderse-Washington, April 21.-Professor Theodore i ment by American Steri and Wire Com-P. Ion, who is convergant with the subject purp directors of Chairman John W. of claims against Turkey, conversed freely (dates's statements regarding overproduc tion and the reductions in prices ordered by "The pending dispute ever the American the company according to the authority claims against Torkey," be said, "too given at the meeting on Friday, Wall reached an acute erists which should be street feared a slump and, on heavy selling, clines from where they closed on Friday, question in that country by mile and polite. After these initial declines the stocks rai-ways. It is a peculiar characteristic of the bed somewhat and held up long enough to utoman statesmen to be always blind in make Well street believe that the crash in matters whose course is quite clear and them was over. But in the last half hour whose consequences are quite patent to they went tumbling down sharply again every one except to them. It has always there is an arranged lower figures than have been so and it will always continue to be recorded in the recorded in the

American Steel and Wire common, th "If we consult precedents, we may find leader of the group, opened down 4 points many examples of claims by European at 40%, and then rathed and field around 42 for some time. In the little amash, howthreats of resorting to force," continued ever, it dropped down to 302 and closed at 28%, showing a net lose of 5% points for the day. Federal Steel opened at 12% and did not get much above this price. It sold

The other steel stecks acted accordingly American Hoop dropped 3 points, to 29 the preferred 2% to 78; Steel and Wire preferred 2% to 78; Steel preferred Report Caused a Sensation Among 25 to 65; National Steel 25, to 26; the preferred 2 to 26; National Tube 15, to 49; the rebuilding of a wall of the Catholic church | preferred 1 to 90; Tennessee Coni 3 to 83 at 1smid, destroyed by the Musselman mob, | and Colorado Fuel 2% to 41. At the local office of the American Steet

burbed wire and galvanized fence wire s contralent to a reduction of I cent satisfaction to France.

"Again when, after the completion of the per me pounds, and for galyanized fence

> nealed fence wire is from \$1.05 to \$2.15 per 100 points. All sorts of stories were in circulation to day regarding Steel and Wire affairs. The directors' indorsement of Mr. Gates was not to Wall street's liking, and the boarting of his friends was not well received was persistently reported that before May when the directors are to meet again, Mr. Gates will have resigned his position seeing that his protests to the and sailed for Europe for an extended trip. This was ridiculed among the Gates con-

keep in very close touch with Wall street John W. Gates Interviewed.

Referring to the action taken by the d ectors of the American Wire and Company at the special meeting, Mr. John "Well, you see I was right. The director

saw it, too, and every one of them voted that I was right. The vote of the director was ununimous-a vindication I am proud of. What the directors admit now, b ot only obtained a full apology for the in- action in authorizing the reduction in prices. others will also admit within a fortnight. thought I was lying. I stid the steel bus "In the same way the English claims had back, and Wall street attacked me in ever way. Wall street is not used to hearing the truth. That's what fooled them, but on will see the other steel people falling in ne, and, mark my word, it won't be lone either, before everything I have said will e corroborated by actual developments." With this cut in the price of products the mills closed down the other day will be opened soon, will they not?" asked the

> "No," replied Mr. Gates. "This will have no immediate effect on the mills. I can immediate future, anyway."

> mill as Pittsburg mean, then?



President of the Steel and Wire Trust, whose action in shutting down twelve mills and throwing 10,000 persons out of employment has · been sustained by the trust directors.

started to get out some wint for export or-ders. The other mills will not be started up till these lower poless get some of the finished products out of the way."
President Lembert of Chicago, who had on reported as sending out fullish bulle-us in the lace of Mr. Cates's predictions (lower prices and less bestiese, Mr. Cate-reland, had been interested, Tresident Lumbert, Mr. Gates said, was its cord with the policy of the company as

Shut Down Till Sentember. A friend who has been close to Mr. Gares said afterward that he doubled if the steel wire mills would start up before Septem-An attempt was made again to have Mr. Gates commit himself on this point,

President Cary's Visit.

It is reported that a conference took place o day between John Lambert, president of the American Steel and Wire eral Steel Company, at the offices of the latter company. President Gary would neither confirm our deny and Mr. Lembert de lined to be seen. John W. Gates, chair-man of the American Steel and Wire Company, left town to day to be none over

Nothing was known at the office of the Steel and Wire Company concerning the probable reduction of 20 per cent on all his products. They said that so far no charge and been made in quoted priess, office here

pose of his visit and that of Mesons, Recon-and Rogers to the office of the Steel and Wire Company. Mr. Gary said The committee, consisting of Mr. Regers Mr. Pacon and tayself, visited the directors of the wire company for the purpose of constdering questions growing out of the busi-ness relations in tween the wire company and one of the constituent companies of the Federal Steel Computy. The wire company is under contract to receive about 20,000 to us of steel not yet delivered, and it for steel aireads delivered. All question between the two companies were tailsfactorily adjusts

GATES ORDERS REDUCTION.

Youngstown, O., April 21.-Lecal jobbers in wire and nails this morning received ordered at midnight by the Board of Direct tors and went into effect immediately.

CROKER RUMORED DEAD.

Americans in London.

London, April 22 -A rumor of the death of Richard Croker, the origin of which cannot be traced, was the sole topic of conversation in the places where Americans most congregate, last night,

Mr. J. P. Andrews of the Irish Granite Company, of which Mr. Croker is a disentative that he had beard the report.

"If it is true, Mr. Croker must have died suddenly late on Saturday. Otherwise I would have known." Dector Thomas Reynolds, one of Mr. Croker's physicians, informs the Associated

Mr. Croker's death. "I saw him within a few days?" said Doctor Reynolds, "Mr. Creker was then well. I recently examined him and found him physically sound. If he has died, I must have been the result of an accident Some time ago I operated on Mr. Croker for carbunches, I have heard nothing of his death, and I think if he had died I should have been the first person noti-

HILL'S NAME SUGGESTED.

He May Be Temporary Chairman at Kansas City. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, April 21-"For temporary chairman of the Democratic National Convention, David Bennett Hill of New York. This was the suggestion made by an intimate political associate of Colonel William Jennings Bryan, after a long talk with the ex-Senator at the Hoffman House to-day. He said that the pian had originated with Western Democrats who had shoot true to Bryan in 1856, and who desired to exhibit Bryan in 1996, and who desired to exhibit their appreciation of the assurances of support for 1909 given by Hill repeatedly, prior to and since the gathering of the Democratic State Committee.

The argument afvanced was that Hill's appearance as temporary presiding officer of the Kanssa City convention would symbolize complete fully between silver and gold. Bryan and Cleveland Democrats—an event which Hill himself is striving to bring about.

it. would, they say, cause to be forgotten

ENGLAND WARNED AGAINST FRANCE,

Editor Stead Says That Even a Minor Incident May Cause War.

LONDON WOULD BE HEDED.

France Could Put an Army in the British Metropolis Before England Could Resist Effectively.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, April 21. (Copyright, 190) by AV R. Hearst e-W. T. Stead, just returned from a long stay in Paris, warms the English peaple of the danger of conflict with France, "The attitude of the French people toward Etigland," he says, "may be defined as one of irritation, suspicion and determination not to suffer further indignities at our hands. They are convinced that we harshly and needlessly humblated them over Eash eds, and this was done in the hope that it would force a war. For the moment they were obliged to submit, for they were no sendy their to meet us, but they resolved they would never again submit as then, "It is not that the French say 'We will fight England in the autumn'; rather they tell thenselves. We must be so prepared first when England tries to take advantage of us we can resist her. Here you have two creat Powers, neighbors, regarding each other with irritation and distrust, and a j trifle may bring this feeling to a head. "Suppose the Prince of Wales had been I Paris Instead of Brussels when Sipido fired at him, suppose the bullet had reached its park-what would have followed? The act

if a mad boy might have plunged us into the most terrible war of modern times. A nishap to an English tourist, a momentary buillition of feeling by a French mob, anyhing may bring on the crisis. Opportunity can be found in a day, if opportunity be with test.

"One great cause of peace between England and France in the past no longer operaies, Germany no longer bars the way: public feeling in Germany is so hostile to England that an attack on us by France would be regarded sympathetically by the people.

"The Prench military and naval authorities know their only chance of success first necessity would be command of the came in contact with the enemy yesterdey Channel for twenty-four hours. Any na. four miles southwest of be Wet's Dorp. Channel for twenty-four hours. Any naal expert will tell you it is possible with control of the Channel for that time, for France could land 80,000 men and 400 guns in our coast.

"We have now no military force equal to meet and defeat such an army. Granted that the French fleet be destroyed or comnelled to leave the Channel in a day or two he men with their guns would be on Eng lish soil. There would be no way of stopsing them from marching straight on Lon

"Our barracks are full of men, but they are a mob, not an army; many of them are mere boys, with neither guns nor munitions of war to face such a raid. "Therefore, I say, England has bared its

throat and stretched it out for the knife of its enemy. Modern European wars will be decided quickly; if war came it would be inished before we could call the resources of the Empire to our aid."

M'KINLEY PRAISES DEWEY.

President, However, Declines to Attend Chicago Celebration.

Chicago, April 21.-The Reception Committee of the Dewey celebration has received formal notice from President McKinley of his declination of the invitation to No. 10 per control of the mills. I can't the bitter struggle at Chicago in 1836, when they will open up, but not in the inimediate future, snyway."

"What does the opening of the Braddock mill at Pittsburg mean, then?"

"Oh, that's a specialty mill, and was "Oh, that's a specialty mill, and was "the enves and other planks in the platform."

It would, they say, cause to be forgation to the formulation to come to Chicago during the festivities in honor of the Admiral of the Navy. In the letter President McKinley expresses his representation of the invitation to come to Chicago during the festivities in honor of the Admiral of the Navy. In the letter President McKinley expresses his representation of the invitation to come to Chicago during the festivities in honor of the Admiral of the Navy. In the letter President McKinley expresses his representation of the invitation to come to Chicago during the festivities in honor of the Admiral of the Navy. In the letter President McKinley expresses his representation of the invitation to come to Chicago during the festivities in honor of the Admiral of the Navy. In the letter President McKinley expresses his representation of the invitation to come to Chicago during the festivities in honor of the Admiral of the Navy. In the letter President McKinley expresses his representation of the invitation to come to Chicago during the festivities in honor of the Admiral of the Navy. In the letter President McKinley expresses his representation of the invitation to come to Chicago during the festivities in honor of the Admiral of the Navy. In the letter President McKinley expresses his representation of the invitation to come to Chicago during the festivities in honor of the Admiral of the Navy. In the letter President McKinley expresses his representation of the invitation of the invita letter President McKinley expresses his regrets at his inability to come, and takes

HARD FIGHTING IN THE FREE STATE.

Boers Meet the Advancing British at De Wet's Dorp and Give Battle.

Engagement Still On at Last Reports-Wepener Not Yet Relieved-Methuen Forced to Fight While Retreating.

BY MILTON V. SNYDER.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. London, Sunday, April 22 Copyright 1966, by the New York Herald Company.

the march of the Third and Elabith disthe enemy large persistencie disputed the scherobly, as they once advanced to within

and it is stated that President Steyn has ordered them to held on thintle to the grain districts of Wepener, Ludystand and Puksburg, and, at all costs, prevent the British forces from obtaining the rich foot supplies of those districts.

he position held by British infantry and artillery north of files. The fighting has net, however, developed yet, beyond skirmishing or amping. A cavalry force is in readiness to act smould the necessity arisfor greater activity in meeting the enemy

Butter's Bunds Tied.

Some correspondents assert that General Buller is making preparations to co-operate with ficherts in the grand advance, but t hooks as if the Natal communior had in western portion; southeasterly too heavy a task or hand to be able to give much aid to his chief.

One critic, who knows the country well, are that it must be remembered that, al- | winds. though the Borrs were forced to retreak from Ladysmith, they are still in large force in the corner of Natal, and it would be a most risky thing for General Buffer to move as for to the west as Van Reener's Pass, except with a force so small as to be of little service. This is because of the danger of a sudden attack on the British Such a movement would almost invite ar

Consequently it is most likely that we shall see General Buller devoting his bes energies for the next few days or operations designed to clear Northern Na-tal of Boers as fair as Lang's Nek. Whet his is accomplished it may be considered safe to move one division back to Van Renen's Pass, ready to march into the Free State as soon as the defenders of the pass ind their position rendered untenable by

flereely attucked near Boshof on Priday by

a strong body of Hoers, with two gons

Lord Roberts's advance. Methuen's Setback. A part of Lord Methuen's force was

while the British were effecting a retreat The enemy were held in check, however, and a farge convey which the column was protecting was brought safely through. Mafeking Must Wait. Everybody here seems to be on the quiking, inasmuch as General Carriegion i now on his way south from Belra. of the military critics are not at all sure hat his expedition is making for Mafeking. In any event, it is worth remembering that 'arrington's force will bardly be ready to start before May I, at the earliest. There will then be nearly 30 miles of open country to be traversed before Buluwayo, the terminus of the railroad to Mafeking, is carched. Even the mobile force under Car-

ential that the borses should be spared as much as possible in order to keep them in good condition for the severe task still be This will bring his force to Buluwayo by May 15. He will then have the assistance of the railway, which will enable him to expedite his movements somewhat. But even this advantage will hardly allow him to transport a force of 5,000 men, with horses and bargage and provisions for the belenguered town, ever the 400 odd miles in loss than ten or twelve days. At the end of the railway available seventy-eight miles will have to be traversed on horse and probably an action fought before General

rington is hardly likely to cover this dis-

tance in less than a fortnight, as it is es-

When all these things are considered, one annot feel sanguine about Mafeking being relieved before June 1-that is, if Mafeking really depends upon Carrington DE WETS DORP BATTLE.

Carrington can hope to shake the hands of

London, April 21. The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "Bloemfeateln, April 21.-Rundle's force

They occupied strong positions, covering the town. The yeomanry and mounted infantry seized another position, which enabled Runele to drive the enemy off and occupy the high ground the enemy had been holding. Rendle advanced this morning, early, and is now again engaging with the enemy Our casualties vesterday were two men severely wounded and Lieutenant O'Connor and seven men slightly wounded.

LASTED UNTIL DARK. Bioemfontein, Friday, April 29.-Continu ng their morch on Friday, Generals Chermade and Rundle came into contact with the foers near De Wet's Dorp at noon. The applying continued until dark and was prin-

statte carried on by the artiflery, which

temporarily silenced two of the Boers' gans,

BOERS RE-ENFORCED. Maseru, Basutoland, April 21.—The Boers around Wepener bave been re-enforced and are now stronger than ever. The firing of direction of De Wel's Dorp, which was looked upon as meaning that relief was approaching. Heavy fighting is hourly ex-pected. Two large Boer forces left the vimity of Wepener this morning one coindirection of De Wet's Dorp, and the

other toward Rouxville.

The Boers are excited and jubilant in consequence of President Stevn's assertion that foreign intervention is certain, and that it is only necessary to continue the struggle a short time. Generals De Wet Offivier are inspiring the burghers with in finamentory patriotic speeches.
Several houses have been filled with the

Boer wounded and others have been sent Field Cornet Bouwer, who surrendered to the British and afterwards rejoined the Free Staters, has been arrested by the

Boers. The wife affered is a buil for his

BATTLE AT BOSHOF.

Beshof, Chinase Free State, April 21. At marine yesterias Ceneral Methuen's field or a at Swartnien estatute was ordered return to Boshor. Its convoy extended ver six miles. The exert took up a postno let ten on a hill, commanding the road, by the mick of time, as a force of 2.000 Roors,

BOERS ACTIVE IN NATAL.

Elandshaugle, April 21 - A commundo of sor Boers came through Wessel's Nek this porning. They crossed Sunday's Bridge I back when they saw the mounted in-

etachment of the British opened a heavy

Liver the Boers shelled Elandshagte Continued on Page Two.

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S' REPUBLIC.

ers, followed by fair and warmer in eastern portion Sunday. Monday tair in eastern; showers and cooler

winds. Illinois-Fair and warmer Sunday and Monday; fresh southeasterly

Arkansas-Fair Sunday and proba bly Monday; southerly winds.

PART I. 1. Congress May Investigate Wire Trust. Ringland Warned Against France.

Hace with a Prairie Fire. 2. Flood Situation Improving.

In Memory of Texas Heroes, 2. Dramatist Restand Recomes Innane. News of the Churches.

L Society as Seen by a Senator. Porto Rico's New Governor. Death of an Eminent Jurist. 6 Demogratic Committeemen Answer

Questions, Fuel Famine at Cape Nome. Cotton Sold Lower. Jefferson Chib Sanquet.

7. Nation Greeted the Churchmen, Miles Points Out Army Scandals. Hiver Telegrams. C. Fighters Explain Their Methods

Race-Truck Results. 9. Pittshurg Defeated St. Louis.

Baseball News.

Smith Defeated High School, Golf Players Very Active. ie. Scheme to Oust Kerens. Politics in Missouri.

Reesevelt for Second Place.

1. Tanner Machine Breaking Apart. Illinois Politics. Fr. "Zaza" Arouses Nonconformists. Startling Reports by German Surgeons American Jockeys Envied in England. Hummel's Opera Falls in Berlin, Rushing Work on Paris Exposition.

Kitchener Scored by Little Robs.

Revision Question Interests London. 3. The Railways. Bunquet to W. S. McChesney. Weather Report.

City News in Breif. 4. Governor Tanner Resting. Peck Issues a Statement, New T. P. A. President,

PART II.

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